

# Chip Notes

BALTIMORE BIRD CLUB NEWSLETTER

No. 387

SPRING 2014



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## Welcome!

A warm Baltimore Bird Club welcome goes out to the following members who have joined us since the Winter Chip Notes was published. Thank you for joining and we look forward to seeing you on our birding trips and at our meetings!

Laurie Taylor-Mitchell, Towson

Milana Isaacson, Baltimore

Note: unless otherwise attributed, photos in this issue were taken by Joan Cwi.

## 2013 BBC Survey Results

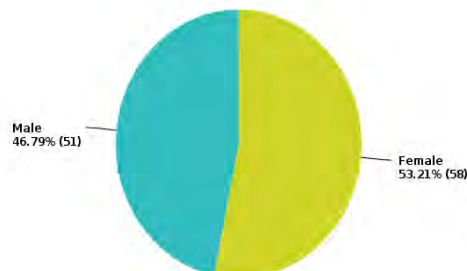
By Joan Cwi

For the first time since 2004, BBC conducted another survey among its membership during the late fall of 2013. Unlike last time when the survey was mailed to members and data entered when returned, this survey was basically conducted online using a product called Survey Monkey. Email links were sent to members with email addresses, and hardcopy to members without. All answers were confidential. At the time of the survey (November 10-December 8), there were 225 members; 109 completed the survey for a respectable 48% completion rate. The average time per survey was 7 minutes.

A full final report with a lot more detailed information is available on the BBC website, but for this issue of Chip Notes some of the more salient or interesting observations are discussed. The first section of the survey consisted of some **demographic questions** asking members about their characteristics and opinions. For example, 32% of responders reported living in Baltimore City, 60% in the County, and 8% in other counties. The male/female ratio was 47%/53% respectively. Perhaps the most interesting demographic was age. About 60% of responders reported being 61 or older (40% aged 61-74, 20% 75 and over)! The remaining 40% were 41-60 (31%), 26-40 (6%) or 17 or younger (4%). No one reported being aged 18-25! Just a reminder, these statistics represent "responders." Since half of our membership did not respond, these data are not necessarily totally accurate but are probably a fair reflection on reality.

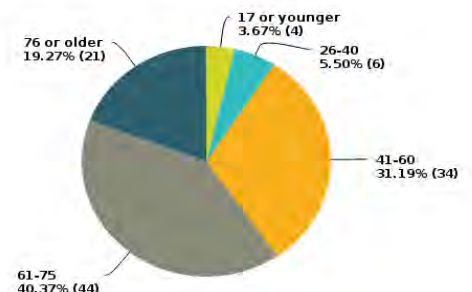
Q4 What is your gender?

Answered: 109 Skipped: 0



Q5 What is your age?

Answered: 109 Skipped: 0



(Continued on page 6)

## President's Corner

by Joan Cwi



(\*V\*)

### (( )) The Snowy Owl Irruption

--"-"--

The past few months have been abuzz with excitement about this winter's irruption of the Snowy Owl down the east coast, unprecedented in the last 50 years, reported as far south as Florida. News of sightings in Maryland fill MDBirding and the BBC Facebook, as well as the local news and eBird. This year, rather than having been caused by a dearth of lemmings (as is often the case when we get these irruptions) it seems the cause was too many lemmings this summer, causing the snowies to overbreed. Now the abundance of youngsters are being driven off to fend on their own. But, according to banders who have caught and tagged these owls, they are in good shape, feeding on our ducks and rodents. They should be sticking around until early March when they will return. I haven't heard any speculation about what will happen when these massive numbers return to the Arctic, so there may be another chapter to this saga.

In reviewing these emails, I saw the best in birder behavior. We shared with each other a constant barrage of sighting information—on the Bay Bridge as viewed from Hemmingway's Restaurant, Terrapin Park,



Photo by Leslie Starr

birder behavior. We shared with each other a constant barrage of sighting information—on the Bay Bridge as viewed from

(Continued on page 3)

## Conservation CORNER

### The Plight of the Red Knot

By Mike Hudson

*Mike is a highschool senior and, at the moment, plans on attending Washington College in the fall majoring in biology. At the age of 14, Mike founded Friends of the Red Knot to help save this bird. He has been working ever since to spread word about the plight of the Red Knot. He was previously a Youth Backpack Awardee.*

It might be summer in Argentina, but it's cold. No matter, that's the place many of the shorebirds that we become familiar with in spring and summer are happily camped out—at least for now. In about a month, most of these long-distance migrants will begin an epic trek northward, following the coast of South America and, eventually, striking out over the open ocean. One species in particular has a very long a difficult road ahead of it. That bird is, of course, the Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*). These globetrotters may only weigh a couple of ounces and stand a few inches tall, but in their lifetimes, Red Knots may fly more miles than the distance between the earth and the moon. These remarkable little birds annual migration takes them from Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego in far-southern Argentina to the High Arctic of central Canada, a round-trip journey of nearly 20,000 miles.

Red Knots can make this migration because, when they aren't flying thousands of miles without pause, they are—invariably—eating. Red Knot migration stops are tied to the places where they can put on the most weight the fastest. From Argentina to southern Brazil they stop frequently to take advantage of large, healthy mollusk populations.

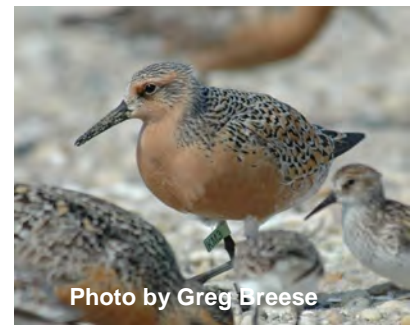


Photo by Greg Breese

(Continued on page 10)



## President's Corner

Sandy Point or North Point State Parks; at Baltimore Washington International and National Airports; on Assateague Island, Hart Miller Island, Fort McHenry, and most recently in downtown Washington DC! The list goes on, accompanied by descriptions of best viewing areas and times. These reports were frequent, often hourly. Clearly this bird stirred our hearts in a way few have and we shared our sightings freely—with information updates, with scopes, with enthusiasm, and with comradeship. We've even given them names—Assateague, Hemminway, McPherson...



Photo by Theron Sweeney

I end with a quote from Bob Ringler, especially poignant since he is seldom long on words. In an MDBirding email he wrote "Next we

*headed directly for Rumbly Point and the second Snowy Owl site. The end of the road was also the end of our quest. The Snowy Owl was perched on the Harry Potter Post about 50 yards west of the road looking regal in the brilliant morning sunshine. It seemed large even by Snowy Owl standards as it sat on its wooden throne surveying its marshy realm unperturbed by the flock of Boat-tailed Grackles in the grass around it as if groveling at its feet. What a sight!!! There aren't enough superlatives. It's a lot more than just another tic on a list."* For those who may not be in the know, Harry Potter's owl, Hedwig, was a Snowy.

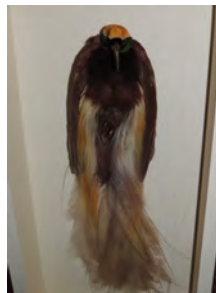
Some great photos are available at [projects-nowstorm.org](http://projects-nowstorm.org) and

<http://www.marylandbiodiversity.com/viewSpecies.php?species=1133>

## BBC Members Donate Birds and Framings to MOS/BBC

Our members have contributed some significant mounted birds and framing of bird skins to BBC for our nature collections. We thought you would appreciate a glimpse at them!

**Bird-of-Paradise**--Thanks to the generosity of Dr. Anthony Perlman and his wife Patsy, both long-standing BBC members, the Bird-of-Paradise skin, donated in 2004 by Dr. Alfred Sommer, has been beautifully framed for exhibition.



**Mounted Raptors**—Thanks to Dick Krejci, BBC Treasurer, we have acquired three beautifully mounted raptors—two owls and a hawk. You can see from the photo these will make a great addition to our displays.

The two owls are now on display at the Vollmer Center and the hawk will soon be added to the Nature Museum.

## Youth Backpack Award

At the recommendation of Patterson Park Audubon Center, BBC awarded its 2014 Youth Backpack Award to Edwin Cruz. He has been a wonderful Audubon volunteer, actively participating in youth birding, building bird habitat in Patterson Park, and assisting on kids Spanish language nature programs. A surprise after school award ceremony was held at the Audubon Center on January 30.





## Birdbits.....

**MOS 2014 Conference**  
**Solomon's Island, Calvert County MD**  
**Holiday Inn Solomons Conference Center**  
**May 16-18**

Keynote address given by Bill Hubick and Jim Brighton talking about the Maryland Biodiversity Project. Among other events, they are planning night field trips showing people how to photograph moths! Registration materials are being mailed by the end of February, or you can go online to download the forms at [www.mdbirds.org/activities/conference/annual.html](http://www.mdbirds.org/activities/conference/annual.html)

**BC Covered Dish Dinner 2014**

This year about 70 BBC members came to the Covered Dish Dinner held at Cylburn's Vollmer Center to hear Ron Gutberlet talk about his "Big Year on the Road." It was an interesting and amusing talk about what it is like to forfeit your life for a year in pursuit of a big year. You could see the furrowed brows of several of our members as they started contemplating their own trip....

In addition to the lecture and good food, we learned a little about the BBC survey results (also reported here) and got to hear about an upcoming Costa Rica trip. Four people received Certificates of Appreciation, including Paula Schugam for seven years of work as our Recording Secretary, Dick Krejci for seven years as Treasurer, and Carol Schreter for a couple of decades of work as Recording Secretary, Conservation Committee Chairperson, Swift Watch Leader, and work in many other activities in which the club participates. In addition, we gave a Heartfelt Thanks award to Laurie Boswell of Cylburn Arboretum for all the help she has given us in holding the Covered Dish Dinner at Cylburn.

## Spring Birding in Costa Rica April 16-24, 2014

Tour Leader: Mario Cordoba  
Tour Organizer: Bob Ringler

BBC member, Bob Ringler is organizing a trip to Costa Rica in coordination with Mario gave a lecture on Costa Rican birds to BBC/MOS last May. Mario has led this trip for members of other MOS Chapters in the past with great success. Trip costs will vary depending on the number of people going, but will be about \$2,000--a little more or less depending on how many people sign up. All expenses are included on the tour. Airfare, airport tax, liquor, and personal items are additional. There will be a maximum of 12 participants. For more information, contact **Bob**



Photo by Mario Cordoba

Ringler at [ringler1@comcast.net](mailto:ringler1@comcast.net) or call 410-303-2792



BBC Member, Lynne Parks

### Photographic Exhibition at Baltimore Museum of Art

February 26 – April 6, 2014--free

The Baltimore Museum of Art presents artworks by BBC member and photographer **Lynne Parks**, as well as other winners of last year's \$25,000 Mary Sawyers Baker Prize. Influenced by her work on Lights Out Baltimore, Lynn's photographs document deceased birds unable to navigate during migration season and buildings without visible glass that create a disorienting effect for people as well as birds.



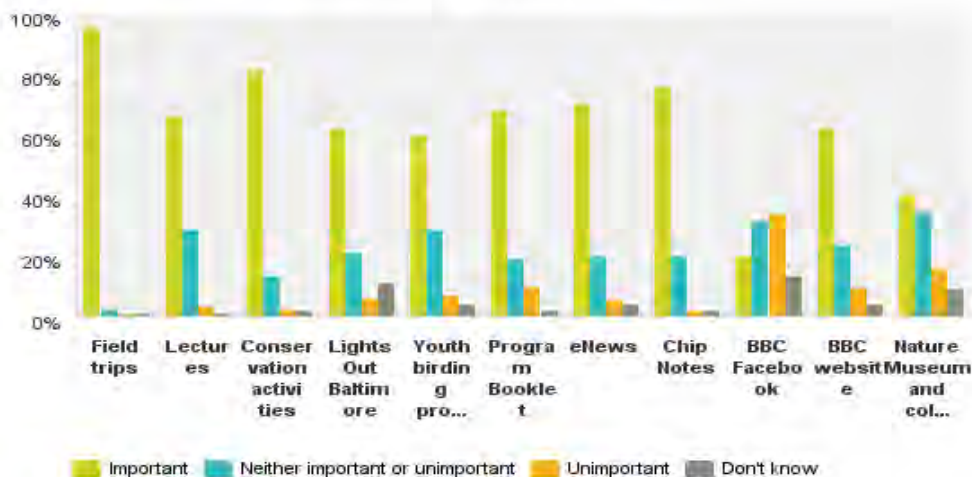


## BBC 2013 SURVEY RESULTS CONTINUED

We asked members to rate eleven key activities conducted by BBC. They included field trips, lectures, conservation activities, Lights Out Baltimore, youth birding, Program Booklet, eNews, Chip Notes, BBC Facebook, BBC website and the Nature Museum. Respondents were first asked to rate these activities on “how important are they to you,” (Q9) then on “how well did BBC perform in each of these areas” (Q10). A couple of interesting observations can be made from answers to these two questions. As might be expected, field trips came in first as most important, followed closely by conservation and Chip Notes, with BBC Facebook, and Nature Museum as least important. This showed two notable changes from the 2004 survey results: in 2013 conservation is ranked considerably higher in importance and the Program Booklet considerably lower than in the earlier survey. This probably reflects our membership’s increasing awareness of the importance of ecology in bird (and nature) preservation on the one hand, and on the other, the availability of other venues (like eNews, Facebook, and MDBirding) that notify members of birding activities, reducing the importance of the Program Booklet alone.

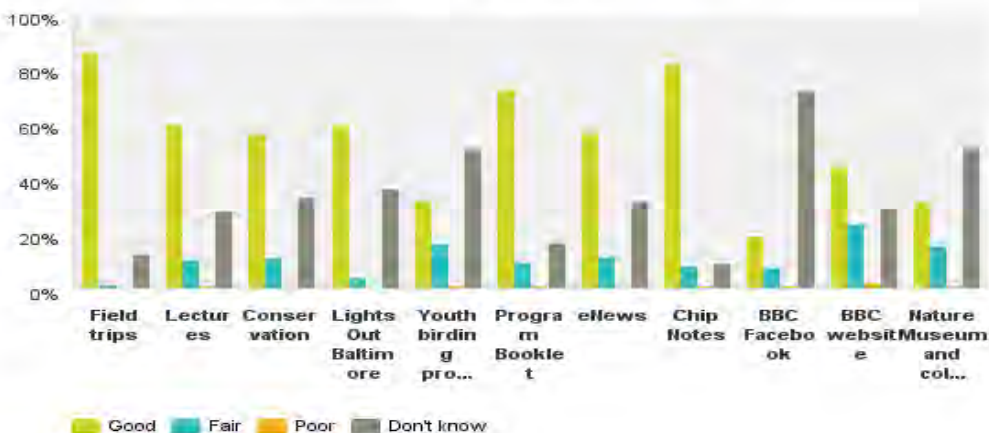
### Q9 How important are each of the following BBC activities or products to you?

Answered: 103 Skipped: 6



### Q10 How well would you rate BBC's performance in each of these areas?

Answered: 104 Skipped: 3



(Continued on page 7)

## BBC 2013 SURVEY RESULTS CONTINUED

In terms of rating BBC's performance in the same activities, I'm happy to report that overall our members rated us "good" (as opposed to fair or poor). The best performers were field trips and Chip Notes. The interesting thing about this response was the number of people reporting "don't know" about our performance in most areas except field trips, Chip Notes and Program Booklet. Why? When cross-tabulated with members' level of participation in activities, it became clear that non-active members, while finding activities important, often answered "don't know" regarding performance because they weren't personally aware of performance. Interestingly, non-activity was not highly age-related. Non-activity was fairly equally divided between those 76 or older (37%), 61-75 (30%) and 47-20 (26%). This information is important when assessing the value of passive products such as Chip Notes as a tool for reaching these members.

After the demographic questions, we queried members about field trips, lectures, Chip Notes, eNews, and BBC Facebook and website. Both **field trips** and **lectures** were popular and our performance was ranked high. **Chip Notes** scored exceptionally well. The final report contains a full synopsis of who gets Chip Notes electronically or by mail and why.

People like **eNews** and use it to get updates about events. **BBC Facebook** is a relatively new addition used mostly by our younger (but not just youth!) members as a chatty forum for sharing their local birding experiences. Many BBC Facebook members (now up to 256) are not even BBC members--only 25 members reported using Facebook in the survey. So the real significance of Facebook is probably not its impact on members but with the community at large. Members found the **BBC website** fairly easy to use, basically were OK with the contents, but had plenty of suggestions for modernization such as making it more graphically intuitive with less text on the main page.

What were the major lessons learned?

BBC is doing good work across all its activities. There were many comments like "*I think you are doing very well; keep doing what you are doing.*"

Age, whether young or old, is a major factor in what members find important.

But age is not highly significant in whether a member participates in activities—non-participation is only slightly higher in with our most senior members than in younger members.

Members of all ages are increasingly interested in conservation.

Electronic means of communication is becoming increasingly important.

Concern about ramifications of hard copy versus electronic delivery of Chip Notes given the strong feelings of our members.

Comments, good and bad, will be shared with activity leaders to help guide them in developing their individual activities. And a full report is now available on the BBC website at

<http://baltimorebirdclub.org/BBC2013Survey.FinalReport.pdf>

# Summer in Terra Nova (AKA Newfoundland)

## Part One: Avalon Peninsula

Article and photos by Karen Morley

One of the benefits of living in Maine in the summer, is proximity to the Canadian Maritimes, especially Newfoundland. I had made one trip there before my Maine adventure and was eager to return. The first trip was in July to the Avalon peninsula on the eastern side of the province and the second in August was to western NF including the fantastic northern peninsula. This first article is about the Avalon Peninsula; western Newfoundland will be covered in the next Chip Notes.



In 1000 CE Leif Eriksson and his Vikings established a trading settlement at the northern tip of NF. They were basically there to collect resources from the area to support their colonies in Greenland and didn't stay long. In 1497 Giovanni Caboto (aka John Cabot) arrived and claimed the new found land for England. NF subsequently became the first British colony, which it remained until 1949 when it became the most recent addition to the Canadian Confederation. (The vote to join was 51% to 49% and many people still see themselves as Newfoundlanders rather than Canadians.) Newfoundlanders are resourceful and sociable people who enjoy having visitors who have made the

long ferry trip up to visit them. They are some of the friendliest and most helpful people I have ever met. Still somewhat isolated their rugged independence and openness set them apart from the more civilized friendliness of the other Maritime provinces. I love Newfoundland and the people there.

Newfoundland is a geologist's heaven....even if there were no birds at all, it would be worth a trip just to see "in your face" evidence of the earth's evolution and tectonic plates at work. The Avalon Peninsula itself has an interesting geological history.....over the millions of years of shifting plates and the splitup of Pangea, the expanding Atlantic Ocean moved the Eurasian/African Plate off to the east. However, the Avalon Peninsula is a part that got left behind.....making the peninsula a little part of Africa in the Northern Hemisphere.

But on to birding. The overnight ferry ride from northeastern Nova Scotia to the town of Argentia on the western side of the Avalon Peninsula takes you up Placentia Bay. Greater and Sooty Shearwaters fly by, Storm Petrels dance in the wake and lots of big grey gulls float in the water.....oh no, not gulls. Those are Northern Fulmars.

It's an interesting trip from Argentia across the Avalon Peninsula through stunted Hudsonian forest and treeless areas where several boreal species nest, to St. John's, NF's historic capital. Once an isolated but busy fishing and shipping center, St. John's is now "blessed" with significant offshore oil development. I was surprised at the number of Americans I met who had moved there....from college professors to graphics designers. But the economic success of St. John's is less evident when you get outside the city limits. With the collapse of the cod fishing industry, many young people still leave to seek employment in the oil fields in western Canada.



Ever had Cod Tongues? Even know that Cod had tongues? Well, it's a traditional dish in NF, especially cooked with "scrunchions" – little chunks of fried salt pork fatback. It's good accompanied by Skreech, the local rum (which came from Jamaica in trade for salt cod). After checking the bay and ocean from Signal Hill in St. John's, it's time to head out to Cape Spear, the easternmost point on the North American continent. There are some shearwaters way out.....but no whales spouting and it's time for up and close.

(Continued on page 9)



So it's on to Witless Bay Ecological Reserve. O'Brien's Whale and Puffin watching tour at Bay Bulls (named for the Bull bird – aka Dovkie) is spectacular. The islands here are major nesting grounds for tens of thousands of Atlantic Puffins. They are standing by their burrows as we pass by. There are also thousands of Black-legged Kittiwakes and Common Murres on the cliffs. You can find the less common Thick-billed Murres by the pink poop on the rocks under their nests. And a nesting Northern Fulmar. And Razorbills and Black Guillemots. Nice. But whales were hard to find. We had to go much farther out into the ocean to find some Humpbacks because the waters are getting warmer and capelin, the major prey fish, were staying out in the colder waters. It also means that the alcids have to go farther to find their food.



[Interesting aside: just a few miles south of Bay Bulls is the town of Ferryland, one of the oldest communities in North America. There is an active archaeological dig at the site of the colony of Avalon, established in 1621 by George Calvert, 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Baltimore. It started as a fishing station but Lord Baltimore hoped to establish a colony there. After several years of raids by the French and Dutch, and discouraged by its cold and sometimes inhospitable climate, Sir George looked for a more suitable spot further south and obtained a new royal charter to settle the region, which would become the state of Maryland.]

After driving through wind-swept tundra-like country, you reach Cape St. Mary's Ecological Reserve.



When you get out of your car, the din from the nearby cliffs is amazing. Going to the edge you see thousands of kittiwakes and murres on the ledges below you. And in the far distance is a large white rock..... oh no, it's actually just covered with thousands of nesting Northern Gannets. Cape St. Mary's is supposedly one of the foggiest places on earth and many people have gone there and seen little. However, the warming ocean temperatures have supposedly reduced the number of foggy days and one generally has a pretty good chance of seeing the second largest colony of Gannets in

North America – they estimate 15,000 nesting pairs on the main rock and spilling over to adjacent cliffs and slopes. You can walk along the top of the cliffs out to a spot where you are only about 50 feet away from the birds, but with a 300+foot drop between you and the birds. Yes, you can certainly smell them. Interesting, as this is less litigious Canada, there are no railings or Danger signs along this really narrow trail along the top of the 300+ foot high cliffs. It's a reserve to protect birds, not humans. In July there is a lot of activity



at the Rock.....many chicks have already hatched and are keeping Mom and Dad busy providing food. Humpback whales frolic in the waters below the cliffs. On the way back to the Interpretive Center, walking through flowering wild iris and willow barrens.....the elusive Willow Ptarmigan calls out but I can't see him.



So it's back to Argentia for the ferry trip back to Nova Scotia. I will miss Newfoundland and want to come back. (I did!) I would also be remiss if I didn't mention that Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island also provide wonderful historical and ecological sites along with great birding. The Cape Breton Highlands are spectacular, mud flats everywhere along the Bay of Fundy have wonderful shorebird habitat, and the forests are full of boreal species.

## Conservation CORNER

### The Plight of the Red Knot (continued)

But after they leave the coast of Brazil, the Red Knots simply do not stop again until they reach the next big feast on the shores of the Delaware Bay. Amazingly, Red Knots have adapted to arrive on the shores of the Delaware Bay at precisely the same time Atlantic horseshoe crabs (*Limulus polyphemus*) are arriving in the shallow waters to lay their eggs. The horseshoe crab spawn begins in early May and peaks three times, at the full and new moons of that month and at the full moon of June. During the period between these peaks Red Knots and other shorter-distance migrants such as Ruddy Turnstones (*Arenaria interpres*) and Semipalmated Sandpipers (*Calidris pusilla*) descend on the bay to feast on the eggs.

This feeding frenzy is critical to help all the migrating shorebirds reach breeding condition, but is especially important for the Red Knots. They must not only find enough energy to replenish their depleted fuel reserves and muscle-mass from the exhaustive journey across the Atlantic but also bulk up for another non-stop flight to their breeding grounds in Arctic Canada. Since the 1980s though, the Red Knots have been having a problem. The horseshoe crabs that they rely on so heavily have been the subject of two harvesting industries. They are harvested to be used as bait in the commercial fishing of eel and conch and for their blue, copper-rich blood, which is fundamentally important to many medical processes, including testing hospital equipment for contaminants. These two horseshoe crab harvests, but especially the former, ramped up in the mid-Atlantic states during the 1980s and 90s to a point where the shorebirds were no longer able to get enough food to sustain them during their flight to the breeding grounds or through their breeding effort. Their decline took them from a population high of around 90,000 birds in mid 1980s to the current population, which is hovering at around 27,000 birds.

In light of the devastating decline, the US Fish and Wildlife Service proposed in September that the Red Knot *rufa* should be listed as a threatened species under the US Endangered Species Act—the most critical status available to a subspecies. While this was considered an excellent and very important step, the proposal must still be accepted by the Interior Department Secretary. To that end, in November, a variety of petitions were sent to the Interior Department. They were organized by the National Audubon Society, Defenders of Wildlife and, private individuals, such as myself. I organized and managed two petitions with the help of a very supportive family member which, together, gathered close to 1,000 signatures. When combined with some of the other major efforts mentioned, shorebird researchers and enthusiasts are hopeful the Red Knot will be listed and will begin to recover once resources are made available to properly manage its food supply and habitat.

Red Knots are astounding birds. It would be a great shame to lose them when it would take so little to save them—just a little more time and commitment and creativity. To those of you who have, along with me, followed the plight of this species for years and helped in my most recent petition or those I have mounted on the past, thank you. Now, let's cross our fingers and hope that when the Red Knots leave Argentina this year, they will be flying towards a country renewed in its commitment to preserve our disappearing species. Extinct means forever.



Check out the Friends of the Red Knot website at <http://mysite.verizon.net/vzeu3rwf/> or their Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/FriendsoftheRedKnot>



**OCT 15 - CROMWELL VALLEY PARK** We followed the Blue Trail along Minebank Run to the lime kilns and back tracked after seeing multiple species. Continuing on the blue trail up Minebank Run gave us groups of 2-3 Palm Warblers, a single Common Yellowthroat, and a few Yellow-rumped Warblers in the trees. Of special note were a

Blue-headed Vireo, Golden-crowned Kinglet and Swamp Sparrow. 46 species. 15 participants. Leader Chris Davidson

**NOV 23 - BLACKWATER NWR** Brown-headed Nuthatches all around us, 23 White Pelicans, both Kinglets, we missed the Delmarva Fox Squirrel. The most significant bird actually was the Bonaparte's Gull. (Pete's first for Dorchester, not counting birds over the bay on the Smith Island trips.) 62 species. 6 participants. Leader: Pete Webb

**JAN 1 - LOCH RAVEN** Everyone got to see the drake Eurasian Wigeon among the rafts of coot. Also seen were Horned and Pied-billed Grebes, 4 Bald Eagles, Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers, and Golden-crowned Kinglets. After several people left, we had good looks at 2 Red-breasted Nuthatches and a Brown Creeper at the parking lot. Very cold at start of the walk. 37 species. 13 participants. Leader: Kevin Graff

## Middle River Christmas Bird Count December 14, 2013

Conducted by the Baltimore Bird Club

Coordinated by Kevin Graff

In total 99 species were identified--possibly 100 species as one observer was uncertain if he heard a Sandhill Crane from Days Cove where they winter. Seven (7) more species were identified during Count week. This year the count centered on the Middle River area of Baltimore County. **Count Summary:** 99-107 species, 29,717 individuals, 36 observers in 20 parties.

Counts by Sector	
<b>Perry Hall #1.</b> 40 species, 751 individuals -3 Killdeer, 1 Savannah Sparrow	<b>Middle River #6.</b> 60 species, 3331 individuals -1 Snow Goose, 1 Merlin, 7 Purple Finch
<b>Days Cove #2.</b> 71 species, 4723 individuals -23 Bald Eagles, 3 Virginia Rails, 1 Horned Lark, 1 American Tree Sparrow, 366 Swamp Sparrows	<b>Back River #7.</b> 64 species, 8250 individuals -1 Cackling Goose, 1600+ Lesser Scaup, 2600+ Ruddy Ducks, 1 American Woodcock, 700+ Bonaparte's Gull, 155 American Pipits, 1 American Tree Sparrow
<b>Rosedale #3.</b> 43 species, 994 individuals -2 Winter Wrens	<b>Dundalk #8.</b> 64 species, 3146 individuals -4 Surf Scoters, 4 Black Scoters, 1 Common Goldeneye, 1 Peregrine Falcon, 2 Horned Lark, 1 Gray Catbird
<b>White Marsh #4.</b> 37 species, 1223 individuals hardest hit due to all ponds frozen, no waterfowl except for local geese and mallards -1 Gray Catbird, 1 Brown Thrasher, 1 White-crowned Sparrow	<b>North Point #9.</b> 53 species, 4760 individuals -1 Mute Swan, 1 Common Goldeneye, 2100+ Ruddy Ducks
<b>Chase #5.</b> 56 species, 2539 individuals -10 Tundra Swans, 20 eagles, 6 Hermit Thrush	<b>Count Week (CW) all from Hart-Miller Island.</b> - Wood Duck, Northern Pintail, Green-winged Teal, Long-tailed Duck, White-winged Scoter, Snowy Owl, Lapland Longspur

A **Tally Rally** was held at McFaul's Tavern following the count, but was cut short due to snow. Next year we plan on getting access to Aberdeen Proving Ground, so more observers will be needed.



BALTIMORE BIRD CLUB

<http://baltimorebirdclub.org>

A Chapter of

MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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**Karen Morley**, Design

Submit materials to  
**Joan Cwi - [jafjsc@verizon.net](mailto:jafjsc@verizon.net)**

**Moving or email change?**

Send correction to

Catherine Bishop at [jcbishop1@verizon.net](mailto:jcbishop1@verizon.net)  
Or... 2211 W. Rogers Ave., The Outlook, Apt 109  
Baltimore, MD 20209

**Deadlines for submitting articles**

**for upcoming issues:**

**APRIL 24, 2014**



**Baltimore Bird Club  
APPLICATION**

*Membership year is September 1-August 31. Individuals/households  
joining after March 1 may pay half-year rate. A full year's dues received  
after April 30 will be applied to the next membership year.*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

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Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

How do you want your newsletters delivered? Electronically \_\_\_\_\_

Hard Copy \_\_\_\_\_

**Check dues category and circle amount sent.**

Category	1-YR	½ YR	Chapter Only+
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	\$35.00	\$17.50	\$15.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Household	\$45.00	\$22.50	\$20.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining	\$100.00		
<input type="checkbox"/> Junior*	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$5.00

\* Through 17: record age here \_\_\_\_\_

+Chapter Only membership is available to MOS members who are already members of another MOS chapter or who are MOS life members.

Mail completed application with check payable to Baltimore Bird Club, Attn: Membership Chairman, 4915 Greenspring Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21209